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A. Y. M.

HARTFORD LODGE, NO. 156.

Meets third Monday night in each month. JOHN F. TRACY, W. M. SAM E. HILL, Secy.

R. A. M.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 110.

Meets second Monday night in each month. M. E. W. H. MOORE, H. P. Comp. H. WEINSTEIN, Secy.

I. O. O. F.

HARTFORD LODGE No. 158.

Meets in Taylor Hall, in Hartford, Ky. on the Second and Fourth Saturday evening in each month. The fraternity are cordially invited to visit us when convenient for them to do so. L. BARRETT, N. G. W. M. PHIPPS, Secy. B. P. BERRYMAN, D. D. G. M.

I. O. G. T.

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THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

VOL. 2.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., DECEMBER 20, 1876.

NO. 50.

HARTFORD HERALD.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JOHN P. BARRETT, Proprietor.

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Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscription and Arrears.

In response to a request, we give the law as it stands relating to newspapers and subscribers:

1. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrears are paid.

2. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.

3. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

4. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

5. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until express notice with payment of all arrears is sent to pay.

[For the Herald.]

DECEMBER.

He has come again and he sweeps along. The wind in rapid might; We hear him howling among the woods. He sweeps from the stars their light; We hear his voice as he rolls along. Borne from the icy north; And we feel it shake to his fearful wing. This old and crazy earth.

We have had the spring in its light and bloom. The hills and fields all flower; And the lovely light of the deep blue sky. And all its sweets were ours; The summer came too, in its grace, And the world smiled as she moved; And the summer blessed us as she came. She hath loved us and was beloved.

And the pleasant autumn passed along. And a witching power she had; As round the heart she flung her chain. Till its very bliss was sad; Over the leaves, over the flowers, Cast to the earth along; She sang a sweetly plaintive note; And her heart joined with her song.

But here we have and he comes in wrath. The tyrant of the year; And he breathes from his furious lips. The snow flakes and the ice severe; And over the hills over the fields, He flies with rapid wing; And he chains the brooks and withers up. All that danced to the touch of spring.

Yet is he not surely without his charm. For see where he drives along. Lo! in what clouds he wraps himself. He bows the forest with his fierce breath. He spreads himself on the brooks. And the ripples pause in their boisterous joy. Or age in their hidden nooks.

He sifts the snow over the far off fields. And the hills, till they whither; He decks the forest with all the fires. That live in the rainbow's glare. He brings us to the thoughts of home. For we gather the hearth-stone round. And here while his voice is heard without. Are love and his blessings found.

Oh, forget not now such a shrill away. From the wind that howls along. The homeless and poor that shudder to-night. As they hear from on high his song. Let such feelings as make the heart. That feels for its brother's woe. Lead us to send to the God of storms. A prayer for earth's wretched now.

So shall the winter coming on. Furious and driving by. Inspire with thoughts of joy and wake Each social sympathy; And further bless the heart with thought. That years for our human kind. Till we learn to welcome the God of storm. And the howl of the wintry wind. MADKINE.

HAYES' LOUISIANA STEAL.

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black Gives His Opinion About It—A Strong Document, Which Cuts into the Rotten Carcass of the "Party of Moral Ideas."

"A Monstrous, Unmitigated, Palpable Fraud."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WASHINGTON UNION: I comply with the request to state my views concerning the electoral vote of Louisiana, in the hope that I may thereby do some little service to the cause of peace, good order, and honest government.

By the Federal Constitution and the laws of Louisiana the people of that State in their primary capacity (and they only) have a right to appoint electors of president and vice president. This power has been executed at the time, at the places, and in the way prescribed by law. In accordance with the rule of all elective governments, the intent and will of the whole people as a body is spoken by the majority of the ballots. They did appoint the Tilden candidates. Their decision to that effect was spoken by a large majority in the prescribed way, with loud emphasis.

Nevertheless, certain State officers of notoriously bad character have conspired among themselves and with other evil-disposed persons to hinder and prevent the appointees of the people from performing the duties assigned to them by their constituents—to organize an electoral college composed of other persons having no authority except what they derive from the fraudulent favor of the conspirators themselves. All this is done to the extent and with the design that a false vote, concocted by a bogus body, may be sent up, cast and counted as if it were (what it is known not to be) the true vote of the State, certified by the true electors. If it be so received and treated by the other States and their representatives, then a rule is established which takes the power of choosing our chief magistrate out of the hands in which the Constitution is supposed to have placed it, without reservation, to any combination of swindlers who may, by fraud, or force, or accident, get the machinery of a State government into their possession. If this be submitted to without opposition, and as a wrong for which there is no legal remedy, it is not probable we will ever have an honest election again.

What I have here said is a very moderate statement of the case as alleged by the Democrats of Louisiana, and by other perfectly reliable gentlemen, who have carefully investigated the subject. They declare that they can prove the averments here made, with aggravations tending to deepen very much the criminal coloring of the acts done and contemplated by their adversaries. I assume that they will in due time furnish to Congress and to the country such proofs as will justify these allegations and establish their truth.

The question then arises whether there is or is not some legal authority by which this frightful wrong can be remedied. If the Constitution has not given to somebody the right to arrest a fraud before it defeats their known and legally expressed will on such a subject then they have retained it in their own hands, and they must compel obedience by their own physical force, or else surrender their right of self-government altogether. A construction of the law which logically leads to such a conclusion can not be the true one. In England a disputed title to the crown can only be determined by civil war. But surely our wise forefathers did not intend to put themselves or us—their posterity—in that forlorn condition. They certainly meant that a spurious claim to the presidency should be set aside in some peaceable way by a judgement whose authority all must respect, and without a resort to the *ultima ratio regum*.

In opposition to this view of the case there are those who seem to expect that Gen. Grant will take it upon himself to settle the controversy with the aid of the army. In ordinary times this notion might be treated with derision. But our president for the time being has superintended State elections with the bayonet, seated governors who were not elected, tumbled legislative bodies out of their halls, and done diverse other things which show that he has very curious views of his own powers and duties. Still it is not likely that he will carry things to the point of making war upon the people for electing Tilden, or upon their representatives for refusing to count fraudulent votes in favor of Hayes. On the contrary, it is to be hoped most devoutly that when Tilden is declared by the proper authority to be duly and constitutionally elected he will cease entirely from all lawless meddling with the business, and respond favorably to our earnest and heartfelt prayer for peace. "Let us have peace."

Those who desire to make this particular fraud successful, and to establish a precedent which will make fraud omnipotent hereafter, take the bold ground that any paper purporting to be a certificate of the electoral vote if sent up to the president of the Senate and by him opened in the presence of both houses, must be taken as infallibly true—subject to no scrutiny and open to no contradiction. This is in square conflict with the uniform practice of the houses; it is inconsistent with the rules which they have deliberately adopted for the exercise of their power and the performance of

their duty on such occasions; it is opposed by the opinions of great leading men in the past, as well as in the present generation; it has no warrant in the words of the Constitution; it is utterly at variance with the reason of the thing, and it grossly violates the right of the people to be protected by their representatives against imposture and villainy.

The duty assigned to the president of the Senate is very simple. The certificates being sent to him, he must keep them in faithful custody and close under seal, until the day of opening, and then he must open them in the presence of both houses. When that is done, his special function is finished. Because he keeps the packages containing the certificates, and is authorized to break the seals on a day fixed, is he, therefore, to pass upon their validity and force the houses to receive and count them, contrary to their convictions of justice and truth? It might as well be said that the messengers who bring them up have this kind of power.

The votes being opened, shall then be counted. The Constitution does not say in express words, by whom the count shall be made. But the rule of constitution which gives the authority to the houses and withholds it from the president of the Senate is very plain. Judicial power is never inferred from the bestowal of a ministerial duty. When a written law requires evidence to be produced, the weight and value of it is always to be decided, not by the officer or person who brings it, but by the one to whom it is brought, and before whom it is laid. Else why bring it at all? A *habeas corpus* law commands that the sheriff shall bring the body of the prisoner before the court or a judge, together with the cause of his detention, and requires that the prisoner shall then be bailed, remanded, or discharged, as justice may require. By whom? Certainly by the court, and certainly not by the sheriff. An executor shall lay his accounts before a court of equity, and they shall then be confirmed corrected or modified. The statute does not say by whom the decree shall be made but it is absurd to suppose that it can be made by anybody except the chancellor. Depositions taken in a foreign country, under a commission or letters rogatory, are by statute to be sent under seal to the clerk of the court, who shall open them in presence of the court when the cause is called. Does that give the clerk power to pass judgement upon them? These supposed cases are given for the mere purpose of illustration, and they show by clear analogy that the votes of the States for president and vice president are to be counted by the houses—counted in their presence, in their sight and hearing, under their supervision and control—and truly counted according to their judgment and conscience.

The right, power and duty of the houses is to count the true votes of the States only, which, of course, covers and includes the duty of rejecting false votes from their count, if it be known that spurious votes have been placed among them by accident or design.

For certain reasons, which will be given presently, it is plain to us that in case of disagreement between the two houses concerning their duty to count or reject a vote, the judgement of the Senate must prevail in regard to the vice presidency and that of the House on the presidency. Before coming to that, however, we are to consider upon what grounds either house, or both together, can act in rejecting a vote.

It is claimed that the certificate of the State officers, if it be in due form, imparts absolute verity—must be taken as infallibly true, and can not be questioned or disputed. This is true doubtless. Congress is not a national returning board, and can not sit to hear appeals from the returning boards of the State—can not reject the justice done by the State authorities, or correct their errors. The decision, if it be a decision of the State authorities is as conclusive and binding on all the world, including Congress, as the judgement of a court of last resort upon a subject within its exclusive jurisdiction.

Congress is bound, therefore, to count the Louisiana vote, unless some fact be shown against the certificate, which proves it to be not merely erroneous, but void. If the vote comes up from a body of men pretending to be electors, but who in truth have never been appointed as such according to the laws of the State, their acts must certainly be treated as a nullity. Men can not constitute themselves electors nor be constituted by anybody else except the proper appointing power. Suppose the power of appointment to be in the Legislature. The Legislature, in the prescribed manner and at the proper time, makes its appointment by a clear majority of its votes, which are duly recorded and certified by its officers. Yet the governor, not only without the consent of the Legislature, but in defiance of its expressed will to the country, fixes up a different set of men as an electoral college, and gets them to cast their vote as the vote of the State. Is there an honest man in the country who would be willing to promote the object of such a proceeding by counting the vote of such pretended electors? The case under consideration is precisely analogous to this. Here the power to appoint is in the people who have exercised it; their votes are counted and recorded decisively showing their designation of certain persons as their appointees. But the governor dishonestly takes upon himself and seven associates the duty of voting for president in the name of the State. If this be not a mere bogus college of electors what would it be? If these men can cast the vote of the State what is to hinder any other eight men from doing the same thing?

The right of Congress to throw out the vote of persons not duly appointed has never been denied in cases of Territories not fully admitted as States, or of States supposed to be out of the Union as a consequence of their rebellion. If you reject the votes of electors because the State could not appoint, *a fortiori*, you must reject the votes of electors whom the State could appoint but did not. And the principle applies *a multo fortiori* to the case of persons to whom the appointing power expressly refused the trust and bestowed it on others. Indeed no absurdity could be more palpable, and none could lead to worse consequences than a decision that the voice of a State must be taken as it is thrown by any set of persons who claim to do it without regard to the authority which they hold or the source from whence they derive it. If that principle prevails, what is to be the predicament of things when two or three or a dozen sets of electors all claim the right to vote, and all send up their certificates in apparently proper form, and all are laid before Congress by the president of the Senate?

It will certainly not be denied that Congress may inquire into the genuineness of any certificate produced by the president of the Senate. If it is known to be a mere forgery all men of common integrity will say with one voice that it must not and shall not be counted. That be settled, let us see what follows in the case under consideration.

Forgery is the fraudulent making or alteration of a writing to the prejudice of another's right. If the Returning Board and governor of Louisiana willfully, fraudulently, and falsely make a certificate that certain persons therein named had a majority of the popular votes, knowing the fact to be otherwise, they bring themselves literally within this definition. The books on criminal law teach that an indictable forgery is proved when a paper, though signed by the hand of the proper person, and not afterward altered, is brought into contact with any trick or imposture practiced by or upon the maker of it. Thus, a note for a thousand dollars, signed by an illiterate man on the assurance that it binds him to pay only five hundred; a will drawn contrary to instructions and misread to the testator; a deed antedated with the consent of both parties to affect injuriously the rights of others—these are held to be forgeries by all the text writers on criminal law from Coke to Wharton. The judicial decisions, however, in England and America are not uniform on this point; and I admit the better opinion to be that an indictment for forgery can not be sustained without proof of an actual false making of the paper, in whole or in part, a simulation or counterfeiting, which gives it the appearance of being made by somebody who did not make it. But this

latter rule applies only to private papers, and would hardly save the Louisiana conspirators, if indicted for forgery in the fabrication of false election returns. It has never been held that an official certificate, intended for a fraudulent purpose, and known to be false, is not a forgery. An auditor the treasury certifies to balance in favor of a person whom he knows to be not a creditor, but a debtor to the Government, with intent to defraud the public; a justice certifies that a deposition was sworn to before him by a person whom he never saw; the clerk of a court certifies to false naturalization papers. These ought to be, and would be, held for forgeries. A commissioner, supervisor or inspector of election, whose duty is to count the ballot at a particular polling-place, fabricates a certificate, signs and returns it in total violation of what he knows to be the truth; how would he fare in a court if indicted for forgery? But suppose the returns to be honestly made to the central authority of the state, where the governor, secretary, or special board of canvassing officers are required to aggregate the returns, can they make a certificate willfully falsifying the whole results of the election without being guilty of forgery? While I concede that this technical question is not in the present state of the law, clear enough to justify any dogmatism about it, the conclusion is not unreasonable or presumptuous that the canvassing officers who did this thing, the governor who participated in it and all other persons who encouraged or aided them are within the condemnation which the law pronounces upon forgers. I ought, however, to add that I have not looked at the criminal code of Louisiana. I have taken it for granted that it contains nothing inconsistent with the general principle established in England by the statute of Elizabeth, and adhered to in the other states of this Union.

But this is not important now and will never become so unless the guilty parties are prosecuted. The question at present is whether a vote known to be false and fraudulent shall be received as a true one. What weight or value shall be given as evidence to papers concocted with a predetermined intent to cheat? If the evidence, which is laid before Congress, that Louisiana voted for Hayes shall be shown to have its conception, its birth, and its nurture in mere iniquity, what honest man can safely give it entertainment? A fraudulent paper proves nothing; it is a mere nullity, as corrupt in morals and as void in law as any forgery can possibly be.

The conclusiveness of the certificate made in legal form by the proper State authorities is admitted; but that always presupposes the honesty of the act. A judgement of the Supreme Court is conclusive, too; but any justice of the peace who knows it to have been corruptly obtained may properly cast it aside. The most solemn act of the executive—a pardon, a patent a commission—loses all validity if it be tainted with fraud. Under proof of any dishonest practice any private deed and every public record becomes as worthless as a blank, no matter with what solemnity it may have been executed, or how carefully attested. All writings are obliterated, and great seals of State crumble into dust the moment they are brought into contact with a covinous fact. This applies to election returns as well as to every thing else.

The principal which fences us against knavery in matters of minor importance will not fail us when an attempt is made to cheat us by wholesale out of the right to be governed by a president of our own choice. It has been applied to election certificates in cases precisely analogous to this. Once upon a time the majority in the House of Representatives depended upon the election of members in New Jersey. The Democrats were chosen, but the Whig governor of the State, tempted by the opportunity which he thought he had of making a bold stroke for his party, dishonestly certified the election of the minority candidates and commissioned them under the broad seal. The commission, if it had any force at all, was conclusive evidence of their right to sit as members until they were unseated upon a regular petition and contest. But it was fraudulent, and therefore void altogether. It was not allowed to prevail for a moment. In Pennsylvania a similar trick was tried in favor of candidates for the Legislature known to be defeated by

means of a certificate from the returning officers, pronounced by the governor, the secretary of the Commonwealth and all high authorities to be conclusive. But being known to be a sham and a falsehood, the right claimed under it was resisted to the utmost. Nobody now believes that it was not rightly and legally treated.

But it may be denied that the action of the governor and Returning Board is fraudulent. That is a matter fact not yet in shape for full discussion. If the Hayes electors, the governor, the Returning Board, and other parties to this transaction can prove that they added up the vote and certified the aggregate result according to the truth as it really was, or as they had reason to believe it, then the Democrats have no case. But if they knew what the results was, and yet willfully falsified it, this is fraud *per se*. They not only did this, but they greatly aggravated the guilt of the act by founding it on pretenses known to be false in fact and insufficient in law.

It is said that the Returning Board is not bound to make a mere count of the votes and ascertain what candidates have majorities, but may sit in judgment on the returns from every parish and certify the majority, not as it actually is, but as in their opinion it ought to be. To support this they quote section 3 of the Louisiana election law, which no one can read without seeing that it was passed by a corrupt Legislature to prevent the people of the State from turning out the party then occupying the State offices.

A Returning board certainly ought to have judicial or quasi-judicial powers to a certain extent, to correct the blunder of a superintendent, to inquire whether a return from any polling place is properly authenticated, to ascertain what votes have been cast for any candidate by persons not qualified, and make the proper deduction. This is authority which may certainly be given to States canvassers. But it is not given to the Louisiana board by the section referred to. They assert that it does give them power to disfranchise all the inhabitants of any parish in which there has been "an act of violence, riot, tumult, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery, or corrupt influence." Their jurisdiction, as they claim it, is that of the highest criminal court, and is to be exercised in ways totally prohibited by all courts. They may try the people of a whole parish at once, and condemn them all on *ex parte* statements, without a hearing or notice, of acts of violence committed by a person unknown to them at any place within their borders, and at any time in the indefinite past. A conviction obtained in this way is immediately followed by a sentence of disfranchisement, which, I need not say, is the most fright penalty that can be inflicted on a people struggling to free themselves from the domination of reckless knaves. This terrible jurisdiction to doom and punish may seem to be mitigated by the pardoning power, for the board is authorized to condone the offense when they think it has not "materially changed the result of the election." But no clemency is ever extended to their political opponents. The "result of the election" is always "materially affected" by an act of violence or fraud, no matter when, where or by whom in a Democratic district, but the reverse is sure to be held where the majority is not Democratic.

Will anyman in the world say that a power like this may be held and wielded by a Returning Board consistently with the fundamental law of Louisiana, or any other State? No; for reasons too numerous to mention. It usurps authority which belongs exclusively to the court; it imposes the severest punishment, without trial or evidence, upon large bodies of men who are known to be innocent of every offense; in defiance of the State constitution, it refuses the votes of qualified citizens, and makes the right of suffrage a mere mockery. Moreover, it flouts the Constitution which declares that "no person shall be disfranchised except for rebellion or other crime," which, of course, means a crime of his own whereof he is legally convicted.

Besides that, this law does not apply to the case of presidential electors. It is expressly confined to State, parish and judiciary officers, to the members of the Assembly, and members of Congress.

[Continued on fourth page.]

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THE HERALD.

JNO. P. BARRETT, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, '87.

BLOODY SHIRT.—The St. Louis Republic says: There is no hook to hang a bloody shirt on in Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, and North Carolina. All these States have become tranquil since they passed under Democratic rule. But South Carolina and Louisiana are theatres of trouble and subjects of complaint—and South Carolina and Louisiana, strange to say, have been ruled by the very party that makes the complaint.

Big Bonanza!

We will send the Hartford Herald from now till Jan. 1, 1878 for the small sum of \$1.50. Subscribe at once and save an extra month.

We clip the following from the report of Col. W. J. Davis, Commissioner of Agriculture, Horticulture and Statistics for Kentucky:

"The aggregate number of different kinds of stock reported by the assessors in our State this year, with their respective value are as follows:

No.	Value.
Horses and mares.....	\$77,137 \$17,957,366
Mules.....	121,127 5,957,312
Jacks and jennets.....	3,034 131,726
Cattle.....	557,737 5,457,084
Hogs over 6 mos. old.....	595,198
Sheep killed by dogs.....	18,584 55,782

The staple crop grown in 1875 and reported by the assessors this year are as follows:

Tobacco, 156,136,910 pounds; corn, 68,944,115 bushels; wheat, 5,031,469 bushels; hemp, 14,923,529 pounds; hay, 122,695 tons; barley, 148,004 bushels.

There was made in the State last year 4,879 tons of pig metal; 773 tons of blooms; and 1,939 tons of bar iron besides a large amount of castings and other hollow iron-ware.

From these statistics it will be seen that there were over 18,500 sheep killed by dogs, and a loss thereby of \$55,000 inflicted upon the farmers.

Another Muddle.

Suppose that the election be thrown into the house of Representatives. Under the Twelfth Amendment of the Constitution the House would choose the President, the Senate the Vice-President.

The choice would be confined to the parties named by the Electoral College. The House, which has an anti-Republican majority sufficiently large for the purpose, would, of course, elect Tilden.

The majority of the Senate is Republican, and would prefer to elect Wheeler, but would it not be compelled to choose Hendricks?

Tilden and Wheeler are residents of New York. The Twelfth Amendment provides that "the Electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves."

Would not Congress therefore, be compelled to choose a President and a Vice-President from different States?

The Senate could not make its choice first, and thus forestall the action of the House, for the Constitution provides that the election falling by the usual means "The House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President."

The Senate would be restricted in the choice of Vice-President to Wheeler and Hendricks, for "if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President."

Suppose the House chooses Tilden President, the Senate Wheeler Vice-President; how are we to get over the difficulty about both these gentlemen being inhabitants of the same State? The Senate would have to give way.

From McLean County.

ISLAND STATION, Ky., Dec. 9 1876. Editor Herald.

Everything moves along quietly in this section. The Herald is as welcome a guest now as when it first made its appearance. In the way of congratulation the writer would exclaim: Long may the Herald banner wave Where truth and justice jointly reign, And freedom's cause a guardian have The boons of freedom to maintain.

Truly the Herald, is a boon to one away from home, ever anxious to hear from those with whom happy youth was spent; or who has freedom's cause at heart. It is in consideration of these facts that your correspondent here, in a mite in the way of items, etc. to its (the Herald) support, there are scarce, for there

is nothing even to create much sensation except the presidential election. The people are much interested in this affair. Daily Couriers are in demand; and powder too in our neighboring town Livermore, where they make some loud exultations over the favorable intelligence almost daily received. It is the concurrent opinion here among all parties, that Tilden is fairly elected, and should be allowed his seat without further ado.

Thanks-giving day was duly observed here. It was on this occasion that Dr. W. P. Bennett favored the Union church with one of his most able and effective sermons. Text: I Chron. XXIX., 13. "Now therefore, our God, we thank thee, and praise thy glorious name." Brief synopsis: We are under more obligation to give thanks than those who uttered the language of the text. It is the duty of all. Our special obligations, 1st: That we live in such an enlightened age. 2d That we live in a land of Bible's. 3d That we enjoy religious liberty; a blessing that no other nation under the sun does enjoy. Finally, there is prepared for all men a better home. Eulogy is unnecessary as the Dr.'s ability in pulpit oratory is too well known for the feeble pen of the writer to add a mite to his merited praise. Suffice to say, that there was much instruction and consolation in his words. NEMO.

Letter From Beaver Dam.

BEAVER DAM, Dec. 18, '76.

Editor Herald:

To tell you news would, you are well aware, be something more than I ever did.

Sometimes I am inclined to cease altogether, my correspondence to your columns.

The reason is this: If you communicate anything of a personal character that transpires in the community, some one will be certain to take exception to the same, and, insinuatingly remark: "He thinks he is mighty smart; why don't he leave out those things?"

Another one says: "If he does not make public the facts that occur, where is the necessity of a communication?"

Some of these times Bro. Barrett, when in your leisure moments, will you explain to all the subscribers why it is that your friends confer a favor by giving you the news in general.

We poor, illiterate youths feel our deficiency in the reportorial capacity, and only request that our superiors will more exert themselves in aiming to build up a paper worthy of the county in which we reside.

The last issue of the Herald received praise for its supplement containing the President's message.

When your space admits, give us another one from Bill Arrp—it was read by, and, to many that are not subscribers.

For the betterment of our county, I would say: All of you subscribe for the Herald—you will be wiser, will sell that, that you offer for sale at a greater price; you will buy cheaper goods—for you will be posted from whom to buy—others will see that you are industrious and prosperity will be yours.

A gentleman told me the other day that he would not be without the Herald for ten dollars a year. He said his children learned from it, they remained around the family circle at night and lived to peruse its columns.

Messrs. Taylor & Gray, and also R. J. Daniel shipped a large lot of cattle and hogs last week.

The Taylor Coal Mines received orders the other day for thousands of bushels of coal to be shipped over the Louisville and Nashville road, which they will furnish as speedily as cars can be procured.

Those, as well as the two other mines below, have at this time the most gentlemanly class of fellows ever at them; they are foreigners principally and were brought up to the gentlemen standard.

Oyster suppers are in vogue already, one at Mrs. Sam Taylor's and Mrs. Thomas Steven's last week—they were excellent, and we like them as Uncle Jack Barclay says he don't.

The young people are speaking of a Christmas tree—get it up friends, the occasion for it only happens once a year, and why not give your little ones a treat that will enliven their hearts.

Hurrah, for Wade Hampton! How are you Bro's Grant, Hayes, Sherman, Chandler, Wells & Co?

HEMRI.

BARREN County Court of Claims allowed their County attorney an annual salary of \$500, and their County Judge \$550. Hardin County Court of Claims, allowed their County Judge \$500, and County Attorney \$100.

New Advertisements.

25 FANCY CARDS 11 styles with name 10 cts. post paid, J. B. Hester, Nassau, Renss. N. Y.

\$500 A MONTH to Active Men selling our Letter Copying Book. No press or water used. Sample copy worth \$3.00 FREE. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR TYPE CO., 92 Madison and 122 D. Warren St., Chicago.

HEADACHE

Dr. W. H. HENSON'S CEREAL AND CHAMOMILE PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia, Neuritis, depression, and all other cases. Price 50 cts. postage free. Sold by all druggists and country stores. Office, 106 North Eddow Street, Baltimore, Md. —Baltimore: G. A. LESTER, Cashier Howard Bank, Baltimore, Md.

TRIPLING WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS are a sure remedy for COLICUS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, CHEST and MUCOUS MEMBRANE. PUT UP ONLY IN BLISTER BOXES. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

C. N. CRITTON, 7, Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

\$2,500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS.

Wanted everywhere. A bookstore in a portable form, enabling an agent to visit every State and county. Agents can take this in connection with any other book or books, and more than double their profits. AGENTS WANTED on our "Combination Prospectus." 2000 Illustrations. Has no equal. Send for free, and extra terms to agents. Address ANCHOR PUBLISHING CO., 320 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENT WANTED FOR THE STORY OF CHARLIE ROSS

written by his father. A complete account of this mysterious Abduction and Exciting Search. With Fine-Sized Letters and Illustrations. Outlets all over the country. One agent took 30 orders in one day. Terms liberal. Address, JOHN E. PORTER & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia.

OUT-SELLING IMMENSELY—THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

THE ONLY complete, richly illustrated, low price work, 750 pages, only \$2.00. Treats of the entire history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great displays, best chance of 100 years to coin money fast, as everybody wants this work. 1,000 agents wanted first four weeks, 5,000 wanted, for full particulars address, Hubbard Bros. Pubs., 733 Sanson St., Philadelphia. Do not be deceived by premature offers of 1000 books, assuming to be official.

MASON & HAM IN CABINET ORGANS

Have been unanimously assigned the "FIRST RANK" in SEVERAL REQUISITES.

Of such Instruments, at the U. S. CENTENNIAL, 1876, and are the only organs assigned this rank. Their superiority is thus declared, not in one or two respects only, but in all respects. Qualities of an organ. A medal and diploma have also been awarded them, but medals of equal value were awarded all articles deemed worthy of recognition. Many of our organs have been awarded "first medals" or "highest awards."

Comparative rank in excellence, has been determined by the judges. Reports alone, in which the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS were unanimously assigned "the First Rank" in the several requisites of such instruments and are the only ones assigned this rank. See Judges' reports. This result was not unexpected, for these organs have uniformly taken highest awards in such competition, there being less than six exceptions in hundreds of comparisons. They were awarded first medals and highest honors at Paris 1866, Vienna 1873, Santiago 1875, Philadelphia 1876; having thus been awarded highest honors at Every World's Exhibition at which they have competed, and being the only American organs which ever obtained any award in Europe.

New styles, with improvements exhibited at the Centennial, elegant new cases in great variety. Prices very lowest consistent with best material and workmanship. Organs sold for cash, on instalments, or rented out on easy terms. Every organ warranted to give satisfaction to every reasonable purchaser or the money returned. Illustrated Catalogue sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 134 Tremont Street, Boston; 25 Union Square, New York; 80 and 82 Adams Street Chicago.

RUPTURE.

Since Rupture is dangerous and the elastic and other trusses injure those who wear them, all classes are throwing them away and using Dr. Sherman's Rupture support and curative Compound, which gives relief in all cases and restores the parts to natural vigor. Dr. Sherman's books with valuable information and likeness of bad cases before and after cure sent for 10 cts. Office 1 Ann St., N. Y.

I. MENDEL. A. KAHN.

MENDEL & KAHN, CROMWELL, KY.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, BOOTS and SHOES, Groceries, Men's Youths' and Boys' Clothing a Specialty.

In fact everything usually found in a first class mercantile establishment, which they offer for sale at cost for Cash.

They also buy all kinds of Country Produce, for which they will pay the highest market prices. They return thanks to their many customers, for their very liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of the same.

Oscar Stevens, their Salesman, will be found ready at all times to wait upon those wishing to examine their STOCK.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

Also dealers in LEAF TOBACCO.

MENDEL & KAHN,

WHAT PAYS?

IT PAYS every Manufacturer, Merchant, Mechanic, Tradesman, Farmer, or Professional man, to keep informed on all the improvements and discoveries of the age.

IT PAYS the head of every family to introduce his weekly reader a newspaper that is instructive, one that fosters a taste for investigation and promotes thought and encourages discussion among the members.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN which has been published weekly for the last thirty-one years, does this, to an extent beyond that of any other publication, in fact it is the only weekly paper published in the U. S., devoted to Manufacturers, Mechanics, Inventors and New Discoveries in the Arts and Sciences.

Every number is profusely illustrated and its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the industrial, mechanical and scientific progress of the World, descriptions, with beautiful engravings of new inventions, new implements, new processes and improved Industries of all kinds, useful not a trifle, suggestions and advice by practical writers for workmen and employers in all the various arts, forming a complete repository of new inventions and discoveries; containing a weekly record, not only of the progress of the industrial arts in our own country, but also of all new discoveries and inventions in every branch of engineering, Mechanics and Sciences.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has been the foremost of all industrial publications for the past thirty-one years. It is the Oldest, largest, cheapest, and the Best of the kind. It is a valuable asset to engineers, mechanics, chemists, new inventions, science and industrial progress, published in the world.

The subscription price is well worth ten times the subscription price, and for the whole household will save many times the cost of subscription.

Mechanics, Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lawyers, Scientists, and people of all professions, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN useful to them. It should be a plain every Family Library. Study, Office and Consulting Room, it is a very Reading Room, College and School. A new volume commences January 1st, 1877.

A year number contains 52 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of valuable hints are preserved for binding and reference. Terms, \$2.50 a year by mail, including postage. Single copies, 10 cts. Special circulars, giving Club rates, sent free. Single copies mailed on receipt of 10 cts. May be had of all News Dealers.

In connection with the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs. Munn & Co., are Sole Agents for American and Foreign Patents. Patents are obtained on the best terms, in the U. S. and abroad. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all inventions patented through this agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. Patents are often sold in part or whole, to persons attracted to the invention by such notice. A pamphlet, containing full directions for obtaining Patents, sent free. Also a Scientific American Reference Book, a volume bound in cloth, containing all the Patent Laws, Cases of the U. S., and 142 Engravings of mechanical movements. Price 25 cts.

Address for the Patent, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. French Office, Cor. E & 7th St., Washington, D. C.

Established 1852, GLEBE & CO., Grocers at Law

Successors to Chapman, Hosmer & Co., 629 F Street, Washington, D. C.

American and Foreign Patents. Patents prepared in all countries. NO FEE IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is secured. A fee for making preliminary examination. No additional fee for obtaining an extension. No advertising. Special attention given to the preparation of cases before the Commissioner of Patents, before Congress, and in all the various States, and all infringement suits in different States, and all litigation pertaining to Inventions or Patents. Send stamp for pamphlet of sixty pages. United States Courts and Departments.

Claims presented in the Supreme Court of the United States; Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Patents, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty. Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war or their heirs are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

Pensions. All Officers, Soldiers and Sailors wounded, maimed or injured in the late war have a right to obtain a pension. United States General Land Office. Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims mining pre-emption and Homestead claims presented before the General Land Office of the Interior.

Old Bounty Land Warrants. The last report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows 2,300 acres of Bounty Land Warrants outstanding. These were issued under act of 1855 and prior acts. We pay cash for them. Send by registered letter. Where warrants are numerous we give instruction to perfect them.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau under the charge of the same experienced parties employed by the firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to us. This secured.

Address GILMORE & CO., P. O. Box 44. WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 24, '76. I take pleasure in expressing my entire confidence in the responsibility and fidelity of the Law, Patent and Collection House of Gilmore & Co., of this city.

GEORGE H. B. WHITE, (Cashier of the National Metropolitan Bank)

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

OHIO CIRCUIT COURT, KY. James H. Taylor's Adm., Plff. Against Morton Hatcher's Heirs Defts. Equity

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the November Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House Door, in Hartford, on Monday the 1st day of January, 1877, at one o'clock, P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), upon a credit of six and twelve months. The following described property, to-wit:

An undivided 1-5 of 400 acres of land on Rough creek in the Point. Also a tract of land on the "Lost of Coal Mines" "Short Line," one mile from Beaver Dam containing 80 acres on which is a good dwelling and all necessary improvements.

Any one desiring a good home in a good neighborhood can now get it on reasonable terms. E. R. MURRELL, M. C. O. C. McHenry & Hill, Att'ys.

H. P. BERRYMAN, Fashionable Tailor,

HARTFORD, KY

Coats, Pants and Vests cut, made and repaired in the best style at the lowest prices. no 17

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

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Morton Hatcher's homestead occupied by his widow, lying between Cevalro and Centertown, adjoining the farms of El. Rowe, C. W. Hooker and James Hatcher containing 102 acres. Also said Morton Hatcher's farm on Green River near Huges Falls, known as the Peddicord farm, containing 133 acres.

Both farms are well improved, and in every respect, first class. Address: E. R. MURRELL, M. C. O. C. C. McHenry & Hill, Att'ys.

ATTENTION ALL!

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE OF JEWELRY. On receipt of 50 cents we will send by mail, post paid, all of the following pieces of jewelry: 1 pair Gold Plated Front Studs, 1 Collar Stud, 1 Wedding ring, 1 Roll Plated Watch Chain and 1 Gold Ring. We have a large stock of watches and jewelry at low prices. Send for Catalogue.

COLES & CO., 735 Broadway, New York City

Hartford Market Report.

Revised and corrected weekly by W. H. C. MORTON, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries

Groceries, Hardware, Etc.—Retail.

Crushed Sugar 64 lbs.	1 00
Powdered Sugar 64 lbs.	1 00
A. Coffee Sugar 7 lbs.	1 00
C. Coffee Sugar 7 lbs.	1 00
Choice New Orleans Coffee 1 lb.	1 00
Yellow C. Sugar 8 lbs.	1 00
M. Sugar 8 lbs.	1 00
Coffee—Green Rio (prime) 25	75 to 100
Coffee—Roasted 2 lbs.	25
Wax Candles, 40 lbs.	40
Coal Oil 40	40
Salt, per bushel 50	50
Tea—Fair to Prime 75 to 100	75 to 100
Rice 19	19
Pepper 19	19
Sulphur 8 1/2	8 1/2
Starbush 8 1/2	8 1/2
Soda 8 1/2	8 1/2
M. Soda 25 to 35	25 to 35
Cherry 25 to 35	25 to 35
Candies 25 to 35	25 to 35
Raisins 10 to 12	10 to 12
Crackers 10 to 12	10 to 12
Soda Ash 75	75
Mackerel, per Kit 125 to 175	125 to 175
Apple Vinegar 40	40

Provisions and Procees—Retail.

Pickles, per pint jars	
Tomato Catsup	15
Worcestershire Sauce	3
French Mustard, per pint	2
HARDWARE AND IRON.	
Horse Shoe Nails, assorted, 3 lb for	1
Cut Nails assorted, per lb.	1
-10-	
Provisions and Proce--Retail	
Flour, per hundred	30
Meal--per bushel	25
Corn per barrel, on wagon, old	2
Hay--per 100 lbs	18
Breakfast Bacon	18
Bacon--sides, per lb.	12 1/2
Bacon--Shoulders, per lb.	12 1/2
Bacon--Hams, per lb.	12 1/2
Lard, per lb.	12 1/2
Chickens, per doz	1 75 to 2 00
Eggs, per doz	20
Butter, first class	20
Fresh Beef, per lb.	7 to 8
Tallow, per lb.	3 to 5
Beeswax	25

Whiskies, Tobaccos, Etc.—Retail.

Whiskey, Sullenger, old 40 00	40 00
Whiskey, Monarch, old 30 00	30 00
Brandy, (best Imp.) 4 00	4 00
Wine, Port, (best Imp.) 3 50	3 50
Wine, Claret, 3 00	3 00
Catawba, pure juice 2 50	2 50
Claret, Imported, per bottle 1 25	1 25
Tobacco, best Virginia Twist, per lb. 1 00	1 00
Cigars, per hundred 60 to 65	60 to 65

NOTE—These quotations are to be understood as purely RETAIL, and made to a ver the smallest possible quantity. Purchasers will find upon trial, that the margins asked by our Hartford Grocery Merchants, in wholesale quantities, are as small as any town in Kentucky.

What has an upward tendency. Good—No 1 wheat sells readily for one dollar per bushel.

JOHN H. DEAN, Piano Tuner and Repairer,

—WITH— THEO. GREEN & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Persons wanting instruments would do well to give me a call. Orders for tuning left with P. N. HUBBY, Claverport, Ky., or at No. 55 Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky., will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. A good stock of Sheet Music, Instruments, Violin, Guitar, Mandolin, strings, Musical Instruments of all kinds. Orders strictly attended to.

Address P. N. HUBBY, Claverport, Ky.

SETH J. HAN CLOCKS.

If you want a good clock at a moderate price, send for our new illustrated price list of Seth Thomas clocks. Clocks securely packed and sent to any address at our risk on receipt of price and fifty cents additional for express charges. Money may be sent safely by registered letter or check.

C. P. BARNES & BRO., Jewelers, Main St., bt. 6th & 7th, Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Purchasing Age cy.

158, Fourth St., Louisville, Ky.

Ladies living out of the city and wishing to avail themselves of its large market and LOW PRICES, should send their orders for goods to this Agency. It is conducted by a lady, extensive and varied experience in shopping, whose facilities for BUYING AT LOW RATES, are such as to enable her, in most instances to do better for ladies than they could do for themselves, though they were in easy access to the city.

When Goods are to be sent through the mail, the money, either in Post Office Order or Bank Checks, should accompany the order for the purchase. Large packages may be forwarded by Express and all charges collected by the company on delivery of the goods.

Letters asking for information will be promptly answered, if stamp is enclosed. Address: MISS HELEN J. HAAS, Care of Hogan & Co., 138 Fourth St., Louisville, Ky.

James Laughlin Advertising Agents,

169 Fourth St., bet. Fifth and Walnut, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Solicits advertisements and contracts for all papers. A file of the Ad. will be found at this office. sep19-ly.

HARRY BRIDGES, CARSON, DANIEL & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES. No. 229, Main Street, bet. Eighth and Ninth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. S. HOGUE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC, 115 Fifth Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

John P. Morton & Co., PUBLISHERS,

BOOKSELLERS and Stationers, PRINTERS & BINDERS, 156 West Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

PIANOS, ORGANS

And other Musical Instruments. Splendid NEW PIANO, Rosewood, largest size, (most reliable makers) fully warranted at from \$25.00 upwards. SPLENDID NEW ORGANS, (best makers) at from \$60.00 upwards.

OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Music Books and Sheet Music at comparatively low prices. Music made to any application. Catalogues furnished upon application. Address:

D. F. Faulds

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Charges for yearly advertisements will be collected quarterly.

All advertisements inserted without specified time will be charged for until ordered out.

Notices under head of "Preferred Local" Ten Cents per line.

Announcements of Marriages or Deaths not exceeding five lines, and notices of Preaching published gratis.

Obituary Notices, Resolutions of Respect and other similar notices, Five Cents per line.

Job work of every description done with neatness and dispatch, at city prices. We have a full line of job types, and solicit the patronage of the business community.

General Local News.

CHRISTMAS gift to everybody!

Don't fail to read our new advertisements and profit thereby.

Consult our "Preferred Local" columns and you will find exactly where to buy your nice Christmas "tricks."

Rev. W. W. Cook, held regular services here, last Sunday and Sunday night.

He remarked a few nights ago: "You go, and if no one dances with you, I will."

Our devil wants to know if there are any left handed "sticks." Will some of our exchanges please answer?

We are under obligations to Mr. B. F. Gray and H. C. Leach of Cromwell district for favors.

Mr. H. T. Brady has disposed of his interest in the Franklin Patriot to J. H. Millikin.

Read the letter of Hon. J. S. Black, on Hayes' Louisiana steal, on first and fourth pages.

Oscar Stevens, of the firm of Mendel & Kahn, Cromwell, was in town one day last week and made us a call.

The many nice things seen in our merchants' show windows, remind us that next Monday will be Christmas day.

The young folks in Elm Lick neighborhood are going to have a nice fiddling at Warner Martins Friday night.

The young ladies should remember that they have only ten days more in which to exercise the right to "pop the question."

Archib. Ray Esq., a young lawyer of Bowling Green, Ky., is visiting his uncle, W. C. Chapman, of this place.

The Good Templars of this place are getting up some plays for the benefit of their lodge, which they will act about New Year.

The weather for the past week or so, has made the ice fine for gathering and many of our citizens have availed themselves of this opportunity.

Although "times are hard," we are glad to note considerable improvement going on in our town in the way of building, repairing, etc.

The tax on commercial travellers known as the Drummers' tax in the State of Alabama was repealed on 14th inst. to take effect at once.

The Sabbath school at this place was reorganized last Sunday, with Rev. G. J. Bean, Superintendent and B. P. Berryman, assistant; Malcolm McIntyre, Secretary; G. B. Williams Librarian and Claude J. Yager, assistant.

Santa Claus commands all his loyal and obedient Subjects to buy their Christmas goods of those who advertise in the HERALD, as he has been around and made deposits of goods at all those stores and places advertised in these columns.

We invite the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Mendel & Kahn, Cromwell, Ky., which appears in this issue. The above named gentlemen are first-class business men, and purpose selling goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

Calhoun has very moral boys. They won't "break" the Sabbath. They simply strap on their skates and "slide on it."—McLean County Progress.

If the Progress man could see the falls some of the Hartford boys get, he would be astonished to know why the Sabbath and ice didn't both break.

The reader of newspapers who ignores the advertisements, loses a large share of the entertainment and instruction prepared for him. There is no one to matter what his business or his circumstances who will not find something interesting and profitable in the advertising columns of any good newspaper.

Prepare for the Holidays.

At the Great Clothing House of J. Winter & Co., you will find the best variety of any house in Louisville and sold at greatly reduced rates.

NEVER NEGLECT A COLD

A slight cold while unpleasant and annoying is seldom treated as a serious matter, and yet how often do we find it when neglected terminating in chronic catarrh, bronchitis, consumption, and kindred fatal diseases. No cold or cough should be allowed to take its own course, but nature should receive timely assistance in warding off the fatal consequence that may result from neglect. For this purpose that renowned remedy, DR. HARTLEY'S SEVEN SEALS OR GOLDEN WONDER is without an equal. Thousands have used it for coughs, colds, bronchitis and consumption, and with singular unanimity attest its marvelous efficacy.

Numerous certificates of the complete cures of long standing cases of catarrh and bronchitis, after all other remedies had been tried in vain, are in possession of the proprietors of the GOLDEN WONDER.

For Sale on good terms a Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine call on J. P. BARRETT.

VALUABLE SEEDS FREE.—Prof. Stelle, agricultural editor of the *Mobile Register*, and editor of the *Journal of Progress*, is now sending out in dollar parcels hundreds of packages of rare garden and tree seeds, chutneys, etc., free. Send your name on a postal card addressed *Journal of Progress, Mobile, Ala.*, and he will send you a copy of his valuable Monthly containing his list of free seeds.

Attention, Subscribers!

All subscribers who get their paper at Hartford will please notify us whether they prefer to receive it at this office or at the post office, as all mail for this place hereafter will be delivered at one of these places.

Christmas Proclamation.

To all whom it may concern I desire to say to those who are indebted to me that I am necessarily compelled to close all my accounts, on or before the 10th, of January 1877.

Those who do not call and settle by that time, may expect a visit from the new Sheriff C. W. Phillips soon as he is qualified.

December's come, and now the breezes howl among the leafless trees. Now the boy with ragged trousers shivering homeward drives the cowhee. His boots are old and torn his clothes are old, and his soul is howling for a new one.

Western Farmer's Almanac, by Jno. P. Morton & Co., for 1877, for sale, at Z. Wayne Griffin's, at 10 cents each.

The Ohio County Convention of the Independent Order of Good Templars, is hereby postponed until further notice.

JOHN S. PARKER, Sec. Rosine, Ky., Dec. 18, 1876.

G. J. Maple and J. J. Jones began work on a stove contract for W. E. Chess, on the 23rd of October with five hands and since that have increased the number of hands to 15. They have made 120,000 staves and 100 loads of heading bolts. They divided their hands and ran a race from Nov. 14th, to Dec. 8th, for a premium of \$10,000 Jones won the prize. They will spend the prize in a treat to their hands on Christmas morning. This was getting out staves pretty fast.

The office of collector of Internal Revenue was removed from here to Owensboro last Monday. We regret this, but expect it was safest and best to move it as the facilities for transacting the business at Owensboro are greater than here. Col. O. P. Johnson has our best wishes and our Owensboro friends will find him polite, accommodating officer and an excellent gentleman. And as long as the place is filled by a republican, we are perfectly satisfied with Col. Johnson.

We have received vol. 1, no. 13, of The Masonic Journal, a weekly devoted to the interest and benefit of the Masonic cause and published at Louisville, Ky., and edited by Jos. H. Brannan. We gladly welcome it as an exchange. It is just such a paper as should find its way into every Masonic home in the South and West, terms, \$200, per annum. We advise all our Masonic brethren to subscribe for it at once. We will furnish it and the HERALD to the same person for one year at the small sum of \$3.00

\$10,000 AWARDED.—"I was so sick and low-spirited that I thought I would give anything to get well; and if any one had insured me the good health produced by using Simmons' Liver Regulator, and charged me a thousand dollars, I would willingly have paid it if I had had it; in fact, ten thousand dollars would be worth less to me than what it has done for me."

GEO. F. BARRETT, Macon, Ga.

Z. WAYNE GRIFFIN has a lot of nice Toilet Sets for sale cheap.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Salt! Salt! Salt! at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

Finest Linen Dolls at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

Wax and China Dolls at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

The finest lot of Christmas Goods in town at S. EDWARDS'.

A fine lot of Candy Toys at S. EDWARDS'.

Go to Z. Wayne Griffin's and buy you a nice beautiful Photographic Album.

Holy Bible book divine by inspiration given. A nice lot of them for sale by Z. Wayne Griffin.

J. C. THOMAS & BRO., the old reliable Saddle and Harness makers. Work done in best of style, at fair prices. Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and everything in their line for sale cheap.

J. F. Yager will deliver Coal at low prices.

New crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses, at W. C. MORTON'S.

Fresh barrel Pickles and Sour Kront at W. C. MORTON'S.

Figs, Dates, Prunes, and Currants, at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

Finest lot of plain and fancy Candles ever brought to this market at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

Best Sugar, Coffee and Molasses at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

Lard, Pickles and hominy at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

Lots of nice Books, at Z. WAYNE GRIFFIN'S.

Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs and a variety of nice articles cheap, at Z. WAYNE GRIFFIN'S.

Candy Apples, Peaches, Pears, Oranges, Lemons, Strawberries, Tomatoes, Carrots, Potatoes, etc., at S. EDWARDS'.

The little Joker Revolver, just the thing to please a boy at S. EDWARDS'.

Best Pocket Knives at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

J. F. YAGER keeps the Livery Stable and keeps it right. Horses left in his stable will be well cared for.

I have Five barrels of three year's old Sullenger Whisky, notwithstanding the report that W. T. King had bought all the old whisky in town.

W. C. MORTON.

George Klein & Bro.

These gentlemen are thorough business men and deal fairly and honestly by everybody. There is nothing in the Tinware and Queensware line that they do not keep. They have all sorts and sizes of Stoves at prices to defy competition. Dive in and see them.

W. H. Moore runs the Steam Flour and Grist Mill, and makes an excellent article of Flour and Meal. He has Flour, Meal and Bran for sale at honest rates. Carry your grain there to be ground and go, there to buy your bread-stuffs.

Best all wool Jeans, at 40 Cent per yard, by L. ROSENBERG & BRO.

Cotton Flannel 10 Cents per yard, for sale, by L. ROSENBERG & BRO.

A Fresh line of Boots and Shoes just received, at prices to suit the times at E. SMALL'S.

Ladies' Furs \$2.00 a set, at E. SMALL'S.

Ladies' and gents' Wedding Out-fits the finest and cheapest, at E. SMALL'S.

Remember well and bear in mind A good Livery rig is hard to find.

J. F. Yager keeps a lot of good Saddle Horses, Buggies and Buggy Horses, always ready. Give him a call.

If the citizens of, and community around Beaver Dam, wish to purchase choice fancy Candles, and well selected Toys for their children for Christmas presents, they would do better by calling at the Drug Store of W. H. Murrell, than anywhere else.

Fathers if you want to buy your boys a good Christmas present, and one that is durable and of service to them, go to T. S. Duke's and buy them a nice Saddle.

Boys' Wagons, Drums and Trampets at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

Oranges, Apples, and Lemons at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

Just received a No. 1 Stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever, at L. ROSENBERG & BRO.

Fire-works of every description at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

A large lot of Candy and tin Toys at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

All persons indebted to me will please call and pay immediately.

A First-class Laminated steel barrel Shot Gun for sale, by W. C. CHAPMAN.

J. P. Tracy & Son.

It is appointed unto man once to die and when he does, which is about the last thing he does do in this world, his friends ought to put him away decently.

J. P. Tracy & Son, keep a full line of nice Coffins for sale at \$5.00 and upwards.

Chemises at 50 cents, at E. SMALL'S.

Companion Sachels from 50 cents to 1.25, at E. SMALL'S.

A fine lot of Coffee—all grades at W. L. Rowe & Co.'s.

Go to W. L. Rowe & Co.'s, for the very best coal oil.

French and Jew's Harps at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

China and Britania Tea Sets at E. T. WILLIAMS'.

Grand Clearing out sale of Over Coats, Blankets ladies' and gents' Shawls, at E. SMALL'S.

Holiday Goods.

Illustrated Gift and Toy Books, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Reward Cards, Toilet Sets, Gift Vases, China Tea Sets, China Cups and Saucers, China Cups Motto, China Boxes, Games, Authors and Poets, Fancy Rattles, Toilet Goods, of all kinds very cheap, at J. W. FORD'S.

For Sale a good Gold Watch on fair terms call on JNO. P. BARRETT.

Go to W. L. Rowe & Co.'s, for fresh Candies of all kinds.

Just received a large lot of Salt at W. L. Rowe & Co.'s.

E. T. WILLIAMS, the popular Market Street Grocer, although a bachelor of questionable age has more children than any happy benedict of the town.

Babies large and babies small, Babies short and babies tall, Babies fair with cheeks of brown At E. T. W.'s can be found.

In fact he has about two Show Cases full of them.

CHRISTMAS is coming; go to E. T. WILLIAMS and see for yourself.

A splendid assortment of beautiful Vases suitable for Christmas presents, for sale cheap, by Z. WAYNE GRIFFIN.

Initial note, fancy Paper, gilt Paper, silver Paper, nice Cards and Envelopes, all of the newest and prettiest variety, at Z. WAYNE GRIFFIN'S.

Go to Z. Wayne Griffin's for your Christmas presents and you will be sure to find something to suit you.

Now is the Time to Buy Cheap Clothing. If you wish a bargain go to the old Reliable House of J. Winter & Co., cor. 3rd and Market, Louisville. Prices have been marked down and you will not fail to obtain a bargain.

NEW HYMN BOOK—LATEST OUT. A neat and convenient volume, entitled SPIRITUAL HYMNS, is just from the press. It confidently claims to be the best adapted to all religious meetings—prayer-meetings, praise-meetings, protracted-meetings, Sunday-schools, etc.—embracing, as it does, the old and the new hymns that are most pure, inspiring, helpful and scriptural in sentiment, and most used in all parts of the country and among all denominations.

A large number of the hymns in this valuable collection are those sung in the Moody and Sankey meetings in England, New York, Philadelphia, and now in Chicago. The book is the result of twenty years' experience in the publication of religious literature, and in pastoral and evangelistic labor, and is believed to be the best adapted, of any convenient-sized, neat and cheap work in the market, for pulpit use, home use, prayer and praise-meetings, anniversaries, Christmas, Christmas-trees, Sunday-schools, all special occasions, etc. With the hymns of this book there are nearly all of the best of both the old and the new tunes—the tunes now most used in all churches. Price, wholesale bound in heavy, neat, durable board, ten copies for \$3.00, and same rates for larger orders. Sample copies will be sent for thirty cents. In fine leather rep binding, forty cents per copy. Address.

H. Y. RUSH, Dayton, Ohio.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

Dr. W. C. STEVENS, Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

T. S. DUKE will make it to your interest to buy your Saddles and Harness of him. He manufactures all his own work and can vouch for each article being well made.

Try it—and You will Always use Wood's Improved.

WOOD'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORATIVE is unlike any other, and has no equal. The Improved has new vegetable tonic properties; restores gray hair to glossy, natural color; restores, dresses, gives vigor to the hair; restores hair to prematurely bald heads; removes dandruff, humors, scaly eruptions; removes irritation, itching and scaly dryness. No article produces such wonderful effects. Try it, call for Wood's Improved Hair Restorative, and don't be put off with any other article. Sold by all druggists in this place and dealers everywhere. Trade supplied at manufacturer's prices by C. A. Cook.

Cash paid for Hides, Sheepskins, Coonskins and all kinds of furs.

One door above the old Crow House.

LOU KAMMERER.

FARMS TO RENT.

On Monday, January the 1st, 1877, unless previously rented, I will at the Court House door in Hartford, rent to the highest bidder, the following farms viz:

The farm cultivated this year by John K. Sorrells, lying on Rough creek near the No Creek churches containing 150 acres, with good improvements, and in all respects a No. 1 farm.

Also the farm occupied by Mrs. Nancy S. King, on the Owensboro road near Bada, containing 244 acres.

E. R. MURRELL, Master Com'r. Ohio Circuit Court.

PLAIN Gold Rings

Plain gold, 18-kt. Gold, 14-kt. Gold, 10-kt. Gold, 9-kt. Gold, 8-kt. Gold, 7-kt. Gold, 6-kt. Gold, 5-kt. Gold, 4-kt. Gold, 3-kt. Gold, 2-kt. Gold, 1-kt. Gold, 1/2-kt. Gold, 1/4-kt. Gold, 1/8-kt. Gold, 1/16-kt. Gold, 1/32-kt. Gold, 1/64-kt. Gold, 1/128-kt. Gold, 1/256-kt. Gold, 1/512-kt. Gold, 1/1024-kt. Gold, 1/2048-kt. Gold, 1/4096-kt. Gold, 1/8192-kt. Gold, 1/16384-kt. Gold, 1/32768-kt. Gold, 1/65536-kt. Gold, 1/131072-kt. Gold, 1/262144-kt. Gold, 1/524288-kt. Gold, 1/1048576-kt. Gold, 1/2097152-kt. Gold, 1/4194304-kt. Gold, 1/8388608-kt. Gold, 1/16777216-kt. Gold, 1/33554432-kt. Gold, 1/67108864-kt. Gold, 1/134217728-kt. Gold, 1/268435456-kt. Gold, 1/536870912-kt. Gold, 1/1073741824-kt. Gold, 1/2147483648-kt. Gold, 1/4294967296-kt. Gold, 1/8589934592-kt. Gold, 1/17179869184-kt. Gold, 1/34359738368-kt. Gold, 1/68719476736-kt. Gold, 1/137438953472-kt. Gold, 1/274877906944-kt. Gold, 1/549755813888-kt. Gold, 1/1099511627776-kt. Gold, 1/2199023255552-kt. Gold, 1/4398046511104-kt. Gold, 1/8796093022208-kt. Gold, 1/17592186044416-kt. Gold, 1/35184372088832-kt. Gold, 1/70368744177664-kt. Gold, 1/140737488355328-kt. Gold, 1/281474976710656-kt. Gold, 1/562949953421312-kt. Gold, 1/1125899906842624-kt. Gold, 1/2251799813685248-kt. Gold, 1/4503599627370496-kt. Gold, 1/9007199254740992-kt. Gold, 1/18014398509481984-kt. Gold, 1/36028797018963968-kt. Gold, 1/72057594037927936-kt. Gold, 1/144115188075855872-kt. Gold, 1/288230376151711744-kt. Gold, 1/576460752303423488-kt. Gold, 1/1152921504606846976-kt. Gold, 1/2305843009213693952-kt. Gold, 1/4611686018427387904-kt. Gold, 1/9223372036854775808-kt. Gold, 1/18446744073709551616-kt. Gold, 1/36893488147419103232-kt. Gold, 1/73786976294838206464-kt. Gold, 1/147573952589676412928-kt. Gold, 1/295147905179352825856-kt. Gold, 1/590295810358705651712-kt. Gold, 1/1180591620717411303424-kt. Gold, 1/2361183241434822606848-kt. Gold, 1/4722366482869645213696-kt. Gold, 1/9444732965739290427392-kt. Gold, 1/18889465931478580854784-kt. Gold, 1/37778931862957161709568-kt. Gold, 1/75557863725914323419136-kt. Gold, 1/151115727451828646838272-kt. Gold, 1/302231454903657293676544-kt. Gold, 1/604462909807314587353088-kt. Gold, 1/1208925819614629174706176-kt. Gold, 1/2417851639229258349412352-kt. Gold, 1/4835703278458516698824704-kt. Gold, 1/9671406556917033397649408-kt. Gold, 1/19342813113834066795298816-kt. Gold, 1/38685626227668133590597632-kt. Gold, 1/77371252455336267181195264-kt. Gold, 1/154742504910672534362390528-kt. Gold, 1/309485009821345068724781056-kt. Gold, 1/618970019642690137449562112-kt. Gold, 1/1237940039285380274899124224-kt. Gold, 1/2475880078570760549798248448-kt. Gold, 1/4951760157141521099596496896-kt. Gold, 1/9903520314283042199192993792-kt. Gold, 1/19807040628566084398385987584-kt. Gold, 1/39614081257132168796771975168-kt. Gold, 1/79228162514264337593543950336-kt. Gold, 1/158456325028528675187087900672-kt. Gold, 1/316912650057057350374175801344-kt. Gold, 1/633825300114114700748351602688-kt. Gold, 1/1267650600228229401496703205376-kt. Gold, 1/2535301200456458802993406410752-kt. Gold, 1/5070602400912917605986812821504-kt. Gold, 1/10141204801825835211973625643008-kt. Gold, 1/20282409603651670423947251286016-kt. Gold, 1/40564819207303340847894502572032-kt. Gold, 1/81129638414606681695789005144064-kt. Gold, 1/162259276829213363391578010288128-kt. Gold, 1/324518553658426726783156020576256-kt. Gold, 1/649037107316853453566312041152512-kt. Gold, 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024-kt. Gold, 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048-kt. Gold, 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096-kt. Gold, 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192-kt. Gold, 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384-kt. Gold, 1/415383748682786

